

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 912.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1864.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

CHEAP GOODS.

Maccoun & Tilford,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, at their Store on Main Street, an extensive, elegant assortment of
CHEAP MERCHANDIZE,
of the latest European importations, chiefly purchased from vendue houses, which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices that Goods are sold at in this State, for Cash. They have also a large and general assortment of
BOOKS,
of the latest publications; and keep a constant supply of
NAILS,
made of the best Pennsylvania Iron, at their Nail Manufactory.
Lexington, Jan. 16, 1864.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.
30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the left lick, on Sandy.
216 1-4 acres half of 432 1-2 entered by John May, around the left entry.
250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.
400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the left—entered June 23, 1780.
About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.
666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the left entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.
1533 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.
266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.
1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.
1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilson's creek.
The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the persons for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1864. tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the first day of the next May county court, to be held at the town of Russellville, for Logan county, I shall make application to said court for permission to lay off an addition to said town, on the fourth side thereof, conformably to an act of Assembly in that case made and provided.

JAMES MORRISON.

February 7th, 1864. 2am3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THAT by virtue of an order of the Paris Circuit court, in a suit in chancery depending in the same, wherein Davis and Copes are complainants, and George Shortridge is defendant, appointing us, the subscribers, commissioners to sell all the interest and claim of said Shortridge in and to 1050 acres of Land, mortgaged by said Shortridge to said Davis and Copes, which mortgage has been foreclosed by an interlocutory decree of said court—We shall attend on the premises, lying on Green creek, in the county of Bourbon, entered in the name of John Donaldson, and on the 8th day of March next, shall proceed to sell the said Land to the highest bidder, for ready money.
W. KELLY, }
H. BRENT, }
THOS. HUGHES }
Feb. 3, 1863.

RAGS.

Three cents per pound, or 18¢ per hundred weight, given for clean linen or cotton rags, at Charles's printing office, Lexington. 12m

600 Dollars for 5!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

SCHEME

A LOTTERY

To build a house for the Kentucky Medical Society, in the town of Lexington.

FIRST CLASS.

Prizes	of Doll.	is Doll.
1	600	last drawn ticket, 600
2	250	500
4	100	400
10	50	500
20	20	400
40	10	400
200	6	1200

277 Prizes. Dollars 4000

523 Blanks.

800 Tickets at 5 Dollars is Doll. 4000

THE laudable object of this Lottery—the valuable Prizes offered (there not being two blanks and a half to a Prize) are considerations which excite a well grounded hope in the managers, that the sale of the tickets will be rapid. The drawing will commence on the first Monday in May next, and thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the Prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Such prizes as shall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Society. For the satisfaction of the purchasers, it may be necessary to mention, that the managers have given a bond for the due payment of the prizes that may be drawn. Tickets to be had of the managers.

John Pope,
Thos. Wallace,
Geo. Trotter, jun.
Danl. Bradford,
Jas. Fishback,
Andrew McCulla,
Thos. Bodley,

A Great Bargain,

SEAT OF LAND,

HEREON I now live, in the county of Wayne, on Davy's fork of Elkhorn, containing 450 or 460 acres, well improved, and generally thought to be as handsome a place as any in the county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long, by 22 wide, finished in a neat, plain manner. A very fine

GRIST MILL,

with two pair of stones, one of which are French Burrs: the mills and dam were all built anew about nine months ago, and are generally thought to grind as fast as any mills in the State; the dam, and all under-works of the mills are locust timbers. There are about 130 acres of open land, meadows and grass lands included; springs and stock water that was never known to fail. The title is indisputable. The terms are, four pounds here, cash, or five pounds per acre, half the money paid down, the other half twelve months credit, the land being made subject to the payment. I will sell the whole together, or the mills and 50 or 100 acres with them, or otherwise divide as may suit best. For further particulars, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, any person may be informed, and shown likewise.

January 26, 1864. John Rogers. tf

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

IN Fayette, on the heads of Lindley's run, 8 miles from Lexington, containing 200 acres; 80 acres cleared, a young apple orchard of nearly 200 trees, and other fruit trees of different kinds. In point of quality, timber and situation, this farm is excelled by none in the State—there are two springs included in the improvement, which run a considerable part of the year; and two wells of never failing water—the buildings are neither of the first nor last quality—an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Robt. Marshall.

Fayette county, }
Jan. 10, 1864. } 2m*

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Fleming county, a
BROWN MARE,
about 14 1-2 hands high, no brand, a year 12 or 13 years of age; appraised to \$3.25.
Chambers Dynes.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PEIRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas, I am legally authorized by power of attorney, granted by John Wilton of Philadelphia, and dated the 15th of September, 1863, to make leases of two tracts of land, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Thomas Franklin, lying upon the waters of Kentucky river; one containing, by survey dated the 3d day of August, 1784, 116,656 acres—the other, by survey dated the 21st of the same month and year, containing 108,344 acres, to such persons as may be desirous of settling on such lands, and upon such terms as are limited by the said power of attorney. Therefore I hereby give notice, that application can be made to me in Lexington, where I will be ready to act agreeably to the powers in me vested, as relates to the making of such deeds and grants as may be required.

By virtue of the power vested in me, I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting timber, working salt-petre caves, salt-water springs, coal mines or minerals of any description, without they are authorized by special contract; or in any manner trespassing on the above lands, as any person offending herein, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN M. BOGGS.

Lexington, 15th Oct. 1863. tf

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.

Lexington, June 25, 1863. *3m

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter, who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

GEO. TROTTER sen.

ALEX. SCOTT.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1863. *

Just Published,
And for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette,
An Account
OF
LOUISIANA;
Being an Abstract of Documents in the office of the Department of State and of the Treasury.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop, to the new brick building, between the stores of Mr. Alexander McNeil, and Mr. William Caldwell, in the town of Paris; where he continues to carry on the

SADDLER'S BUSINESS.

Those who please to apply to him, may depend on being furnished with any article in his business, on better terms for Cash, than any heretofore in the State.

William D. Jackson.

Paris Jan. 5, 1864. 2m

CHEAP GOODS.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store on Main Street, Lexington, An extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies—

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hard-Ware, Groceries, China, Queen's, and } Wares.
Tin

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles:

Fine and Coarse Cloths, Coatings, Flannels, Rose, 2 1-2 print, and striped Blankets, Calicoes, Fancy Cord, Irish Linens, Chintzes, Calicoes, India Mullins, British Plain Jaconett, Tambored, Lappett, Book & Cambric do. Scarlet Cloaks, Turkey Cotton, Cotton and Wool Cards, Saddlery, Iron, Anvils, Vices, Steel, Cut and Hammered Nails assorted Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, and } Teas, fresh & of the best quality.
Green Coffee and Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Indigo, of a superior quality, 8 by 10 Window-Glafs, Queen's and Glafs Ware, assorted by the crate.

N. B. One of the subscribers intending to start for Philadelphia, in a few days; request those who are indebted to them to make immediate payment.

S. & G. T.

2d Jan. 1864.

VALUABLE FARM,

lying in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburg with about 100 acres of cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Maccoun.

Lexington, March 14, 1863.

STRAYED,

One, Two STEERS or OXEN. About the first of September, both brands—one has the left eye out—six years old. I will give FOUR DOLLARS for the oxen, if delivered at my house at Cox's mill, on Main Elkhorn, or two for information where they are.

AMOS ANDERSON.

Nov. 3, 1863. tf

TO SELL OR RENT,

HOUSE with a good Cellar and Kitchen, several small Buildings and a Garden Lot, very convenient for a small family—Apply to P. D. Robert, on the premises, High Street, opposite Short Cross Street.

Nicholas County.

Taken up by Thomas Hawkins, on Callady's creek, near the Upper Blue Lick, a Bay Mare.

Fourteen hands and a half high, five or six years old, motley face, near hind foot white, shod all round, natural trotter; appraised to 75 dollars, before me.

Alexander Blair, J. P. N.

15 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hiebee's mill, in Fayette county, a Mulatto Slave, named RANDOLPH.

about six feet high, and thirty two or three years old, he limps a little when he walks, and has a scar on the right side of his head, where the wool is off, occasioned by a burn. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of Gen. Todd's, as he has a wife at John Pickett's, in the same neighborhood. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said slave to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

Thos. Lincoln.

MILITARY LANDS.

For Sale,

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (State of Ohio), about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear creek, and extending up the river 1519 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containing 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan. A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shown by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demofs, who live on the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Oct. 8, 1863.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co. have by mutual consent dissolved their copartnership. Persons indebted to said concern are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Sanders, to whom the debts properly belong. Any person having demands against said firm, are desired to apply to L. Sanders for payment.

LEWIS SANDERS,

PATRICK MCCULLOUGH, Lexington, 8th Dec. 1863.

THE flattering encouragement that the subscriber has experienced since his commencement in this business, has induced him to make large engagements to continue the store on his own account at the same place; and with a mind highly sensible of the benefits that he has received from the hands of his very good friends, he takes this opportunity to return to them and the public generally, his most cordial and sincere thanks and acknowledgements; he also publicly pledges himself to his particular friends, that there shall not be lacking on his part, any industry or attention to his business; and hopes to convince them that their confidence is not ill placed.

LEWIS SANDERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit can be given whatever.

GEO. TROTTER sen.

Lex. 26th Dec. 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to start for a fresh supply of furs, by the fifteenth of March next, informs all those indebted to him, that they will confer a particular favor on him by discharging their arrears before that time.

JNO. LOWKEY.

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1864.

Taken up by William Francis, living in Bourbon county, on Rockbridge, a Brown Mare Colt, supposed to be one year old, with a large star in her forehead, two white hind feet; appraised to 20 dollars. Dec. 27, 1863

Bourbon, Ky.

Taken up by Nathan Smith, on sylvan's run, branch of Townsend, one Black Mare Yearling Colt, star in her forehead, and some white on the off hind foot; appraised to 20 dollars—Given under my hand this 19th day of November, 1863.

David Clarkson.

Taken up by Andrew Irvin, Bourbon county, near Cane ridge meeting house, a Dark Bay Horse Colt, two years old last spring, about thirteen and a half hands high, no brands perceivable, the right hip bone appears to have been broke; trotted; appraised to 10 dollars 19th Dec. 1863. William Mitchell, J. P. B. C.

THE KENTUCKY POCKET ALMANAC For sale at this office, by the gross, dozen or single.

LOUISIANA.
A letter from Dr. JOHN SIBLEY, late of Fayetteville, (now of Louisiana) to J. GALE, printer, in Raleigh N. C.
LOUISIANA, Aug. 15, 1803.

DEAR SIR,
About 12 months ago I was called by some business to Natchez; I took shipping at Charleston, landed at N. Orleans, and proceeded on to Natchez by land, along the Mississippi. The distance is called 300 miles.

Not being able immediately to accomplish my business at Natchez, I thoroughly explored the Mississippi territory. After which finding my return to Carolina would be unavoidably protracted for some time, and hearing much of the country of Louisiana, I conceived the plan of taking a ramble thither. I therefore applied to the Spanish government, and obtained permission to travel through and explore that country where I pleased.

For that purpose, I left Natchez the 5th of March last, and have been since that time through various parts of Louisiana, but principally on the Red River. I have kept an accurate journal of my travels since I left Charleston, interspersed with notes and observations, which at this time has swelled to a considerable size.

A few days ago I received a letter from governor Claiborne, of Natchez, informing me of the cession of this country to the United States, which has made me the medium through which this important information has been communicated to the inhabitants of this part of Louisiana; nineteen twentieths of whom are French, speak none but their native language, and understand but little of the government of the United States. My room has been crowded almost every day since I received governor Claiborne's letter; some having heard the report, and wishing to learn the truth of it; others to obtain some knowledge of the American government under which they expect soon to pass.

I have done all in my power to reconcile them to the change; and it has afforded me much satisfaction to observe the success of my efforts; though I have been astonished at the misrepresentations which have been spread among the people here, concerning the government of the United States (by some tory Americans who have found their way hither) which have excited prejudices that in some instances I have found much difficulty to remove.

I have represented to the people, that while they were under an European government, they were held as an article of traffic, were bought and sold from one European power to another, as they buy and sell their cattle, mules and horses; that the Europeans were eternally at war with one another, and let them belong to which ever of these powers they would, they must be a party in their wars, and liable to be plundered by their enemies; and that they knew by experience, how little an European colony had to expect, situated four or five thousand miles from the seat of government. Although this country has been settled nearly as long as Pennsylvania, and in many respects possessing superior advantages, how small is its progress in improvements compared to that state! which difference is entirely to be attributed to the difference of government.

Without prejudice to the government of France and Spain, I have represented to them the millions of the American government. It interferes with no one's religion, but protects all. Its disposition to encourage commerce, agriculture, internal navigation, manufactures, arts and sciences; and that they will now be under a government that will never fail them, and that is able, and will always be willing to protect them, and whose finances are such that they will not be oppressed with taxes.

As some description of this country, which will shortly become part of the United States, cannot fail to be interesting, I will give you some extracts from my journal respecting it, which must be in a very abridged manner, or it would too far exceed the bounds of a letter, which I hope has not already become tiresome, &c. which has no other recommendation than the novelty of the subject, and a strict adherence to truth.

The island of Orleans which forms a part of Louisiana, is on the east side of the Mississippi river; the south end of it forms one part of the mouths of the river Balise, and is a point. It is bounded on the east by Spiritu Santo Bay, the lakes Ponchartrain and Maurepas; and north by the Bayou Mouchack, or which is sometimes called the river Iberville, which is dry when the Mississippi is low, but when that river is high its waters break through the Bayou, flowing into the lake Maurepas from thence to Ponchartrain, & from thence into Spiritu Santo Bay. The length of this island is about 200 miles, and its breadth from two to 20. About the middle of it, on the bank of the Mississippi, is the town of New-Orleans. The town is regularly laid off, the streets are 50 feet wide, and intersected at right angles: the houses are principally of brick, some two and some three stories high, many of them elegant with flat roofs. The town is more than half the size of Charleston, & several of its streets next the river are as well built as any streets in Charleston; there is one large handsome church, a

government house, a nursery, theatre and two hospitals; and contains fifteen thousand inhabitants, four-fifths of whom are French.

About 40 miles above the Balise, and 65 below Orleans, the settlements begin, and are much alike on both sides of the river. Strung all along about 40 or 50 yards from the river, behind the Seine or embankment, and (except at a point or turn) within half a mile of each other and the cleared land extending back from half a mile to a mile and a half, and is generally bounded by a cypress swamp. The lands from the edge of the river bank, gradually fall till they become too low to cultivate; it never can admit of but one row of settlements.

These plantations are interchangeably planted in sugar-cane, rice, and cotton. Nothing can exceed the luxuriance of their crops. The population of the island of Orleans including the town may be estimated at 20,000 inhabitants. On the opposite side of the river is another island, in length about 170 miles, formed by the Bayou La Poudre, which like Mauchack, is dry at low water; but at high water a large ship might conveniently pass it. This Bayou falls into Vermillion bay, nearly 100 miles west of Orleans. All along the banks of La Poudre for 70 or 80 miles, is as thick settled as any part of the banks of the Mississippi.

There are several other islands along the Gulf of Mexico, west of the Mississippi, on which are some settlements, particularly Barataria, at which I was. Among these bays and islands are found, in the greatest perfection and abundance, turtle, fish, oysters, &c. and in winter, plenty of fowl. Farther to the westward, on the bay, is the large, rich settlement of Tuckepa, interspersed with beautiful prairies (land without forest growth) rivers and creeks, some of which are navigable for small vessels. The population of this district is 965 families; they have large flocks of very large sized cattle, make considerable sugar and cotton for exportation.

North of Tuckepa, and directly back of it, is the district of Apalusa, in extent nearly one hundred miles by fifty. This is a high, rich and beautiful country, skirted with clumps of flourishing trees, and interspersed with fine rich prairies, which produce corn and cotton, in great perfection. But the immense flocks of cattle with which they are covered, are almost incredible: ten thousand head may be seen in one view. The population of Apalusa is 470 families. A river called Chaffeli runs thro' Apalusa, and empties into the Gulf of Mexico, at Tuckepa. This is a part of the Mississippi that breaks out about 200 miles above New Orleans, just below, and in sight of the mouth of Red-river. The navigation of the Chaffeli has been considerably obstructed for some years past, by drift wood, that in floating down the Mississippi had lodged at its mouth.

North of Apalusa, and joining, begin the settlements on the waters of Red-river. The river heads in the same mountains of the Missouri and the river Grand, which separate the waters of the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, from those of the Western Ocean. Red-river is near 2000 miles in length; it falls into the Mississippi about 300 miles from its mouth, and is navigable for boats more than 200 miles. In ascending it, the first high land that will admit of being settled (on account of its overflowing) is Izavial, which is about 75 miles up it by water, and 40 miles above the mouth of Black-river.

Izavial is called an island, and is so at high water: it is a beautiful prairie, on the south side of Red-river about 20 miles in length, and 4 or 5 in breadth, of an oval form, surrounded with thick wood, interspersed with handsome clumps of trees; tufted over with fine grass, and settled all round the edge in a circular form. Their fields are in the prairie, in front of their houses, and the centre of the prairie (which is not cultivated) is covered with cattle of a very large size. I passed through Izavial in the month of March; I accurately ascertained the number of families, which is 226, the land when ploughed has a very rich appearance, and produces corn and cotton abundantly, but not to be compared to the river lands, or the Apalusa or Tuckepa prairies. On each side of Red-river are some scattering settlements for about 50 miles, to Bayou Rapide, on which are about 100 families. The land here, in point of fertility, is inferior to none in the world; and for about 40 miles hence, to the beginning of the Apalusa prairies, passing Bayou Robert and Bayou Bœuf (on which a few settlements are beginning) the country is equally rich, and as well timbered as any land can be. It is perfectly level, (resembling a river bed) the soil 20 feet deep, and like a bed of manure.

Higher up Red-river, the banks and low grounds (which are 5 or 6 miles wide) are nearly of the same quality as the lands on Bayou Rapide, with only this difference, being of a texture somewhat looser, which is perhaps an advantage. Here are but few settlements, till you arrive at the river Cane-fettle (so called) which is 60 or 70 miles higher up Red-river. From this up to the village or port of Natchitoches, which is about 50 miles, and for 25 miles above it, the banks of one branch of Red-river are settled in the same manner as the Mississippi. It is impossible

to conceive of more beautiful fields and rich outfit, repaired thither. They had information I could obtain, sketched a map of the southern part of Louisiana, and the country to the westward of it as far as the river Grand; which I believe may have some pretensions to accuracy.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN SIBLEY.

FROM THE AURORA.
Money, so necessary in the commerce of the world, is very unequally distributed, and it will ever happen that while some men have more than a competency to their wants, others have less. As a remedy to this evil, if evil it be, the deficiencies of the latter, are supplied by the excesses of the former, in loans or on interest.

Loans are supplied by individuals and by companies. By individuals—the advantage here is—to the borrower, that the loans are generally for long terms, to permanent and family objects—the purchase of a place of business, or the settling of a farm. The disadvantage is—to the lender, that he loses an interest on his money until it accumulates to a proper sum, to lend out, or until he finds a borrower, and that he cannot call it in again at pleasure.

To the borrower, that the security being generally on real property—there is often the troublesome investigation of title and the disagreeable sensation of a mortgage. By banks—the advantages here are—to the lenders, that a large mass of capital, made up of the surpluses of individuals, being always ready, no time is lost in the accumulation for the purpose of lending, and a constant market is kept open—that the stock is on positions not beyond the reach of small money holders, who may buy in or sell out as occasion may require.

To the borrower—that he may at the market obtain a credit suited to his present demand, on a personal security—and hence the direct assistance of banks to every kind of commercial and mechanic enterprise—and the indirect benefit to the agriculture of a country. The disadvantage is to the borrower that his loan being for a short time, he is obliged, in order to entitle himself to a renewal of credit, to continue his habits of industry, and to maintain a fair reputation.

In this parallel it is seen, that banks have greatly the advantage of individual money lenders—inasmuch as they are admirably calculated to gather together the monied supplies or excess of the wealthy part of the community, and are the best instruments not only to dispense it, but to keep it in a constant and useful activity. And consequently that they are eminently serviceable to a country.

We have now many banks, and the public prosperity seems to have grown up with them, and yet envy and folly have constantly combined against every new attempt to add to the number.

JOHN SIBLEY, Adm.
Lexington, March 5, 1804.

IN THE PRESS,
And will be published in a few weeks,
THE INFERNAL CONFERENCE;
OR
DIALOGUES OF DEVILS.

By the LISTENER.

This Edition is printed for the Rev. JOSHUA MORRIS, and will contain about 400 pages, bound and lettered. The price to subscribers One Dollar. Those who wish to possess copies of the above work, will please to send their names to this office, as early as possible. The numerous editions that have been printed of the Dialogues of Devils, is considered a sufficient recommendation.

TAKEN up by John Wright, Clarke county, on Four Mile creek, a

Bay Horse,
about fourteen hands and a half high, a star in his forehead, some white on his near hind foot, the hair of his tail broken off, some faded spots, about five years old; appraised to 60 dollars; January 7, 1804.

Acubilles Eubank, j. p.

Clarke county.

TAKEN up by Francis Jackson, living on the Kentucky river, Jackson's Ferry, a

Black Mare,
fourteen hands and a half high, six or seven years old, branded on the near shoulder like B, a star in her forehead, saddle marks on her back, and shod before; appraised to 23l.

D. Hampton, j. p.

Dec. the 27th, 1803.

Scott county, ftd.

TAKEN up by Michael Godard, living about two miles from Georgetown, on North Elkhorn, a

Bay Horse,
about 10 years old, 14 hands one and a half inches high, a star in the forehead, some faded spots, no brand perceivable; appraised to 30 dollars.

A copy. Teste,
Saml. Shepard, j. p.

Jan. 7th, 1804.

WANTED,
AN Industrious, Sober Man, who is well acquainted with the

BLACKSMITH'S TRADE,
Who can come well recommended, shall receive an interest worth his attention, by applying to the subscriber, living in Montgomery county.

JILSON PATNE.
Feb. 24, 1804.

NOTICE,
I hereby given—that I will attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Ohio, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May next, to perpetuate testimony, and establish the special call of an entry of 1000 acres of land, made in my name, in said county, on the bank of Green river, near Mathew Adams's of Muhlenberg county: and to do such other things as the law directs. Should the business not be completed in one day, it will be continued from day to day; and if any thing should prevent my attendance, an agent will attend in my stead.

Stephen Fisher, cen.
Mercer county, February 28, 1804.

JOHN SIBLEY, Adm.
Lexington, March 5, 1804.

IN THE PRESS,
And will be published in a few weeks,
THE INFERNAL CONFERENCE;
OR
DIALOGUES OF DEVILS.

By the LISTENER.

This Edition is printed for the Rev. JOSHUA MORRIS, and will contain about 400 pages, bound and lettered. The price to subscribers One Dollar. Those who wish to possess copies of the above work, will please to send their names to this office, as early as possible. The numerous editions that have been printed of the Dialogues of Devils, is considered a sufficient recommendation.

TAKEN up by John Wright, Clarke county, on Four Mile creek, a

Bay Horse,
about fourteen hands and a half high, a star in his forehead, some white on his near hind foot, the hair of his tail broken off, some faded spots, about five years old; appraised to 60 dollars; January 7, 1804.

Acubilles Eubank, j. p.

Clarke county.

TAKEN up by Francis Jackson, living on the Kentucky river, Jackson's Ferry, a

Black Mare,
fourteen hands and a half high, six or seven years old, branded on the near shoulder like B, a star in her forehead, saddle marks on her back, and shod before; appraised to 23l.

D. Hampton, j. p.

Dec. the 27th, 1803.

Scott county, ftd.

TAKEN up by Michael Godard, living about two miles from Georgetown, on North Elkhorn, a

Bay Horse,
about 10 years old, 14 hands one and a half inches high, a star in the forehead, some faded spots, no brand perceivable; appraised to 30 dollars.

A copy. Teste,
Saml. Shepard, j. p.

Jan. 7th, 1804.

WANTED,
AN Industrious, Sober Man, who is well acquainted with the

BLACKSMITH'S TRADE,
Who can come well recommended, shall receive an interest worth his attention, by applying to the subscriber, living in Montgomery county.

JILSON PATNE.
Feb. 24, 1804.

NOTICE,
I hereby given—that I will attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Ohio, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May next, to perpetuate testimony, and establish the special call of an entry of 1000 acres of land, made in my name, in said county, on the bank of Green river, near Mathew Adams's of Muhlenberg county: and to do such other things as the law directs. Should the business not be completed in one day, it will be continued from day to day; and if any thing should prevent my attendance, an agent will attend in my stead.

Stephen Fisher, cen.
Mercer county, February 28, 1804.

JOHN SIBLEY, Adm.
Lexington, March 5, 1804.

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Stephen Fisher, cen.
Mercer county, February 28, 1804.



"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
"News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, MARCH 6.

A few weeks since, a party of Indians, belonging to the Shawanese tribe, came to this place, for the purpose of placing several of their children to school. There is no circumstance, perhaps, which so much discovers the disposition of these savages to cultivate a friendly and peaceable correspondence with the whites, and to preserve that harmony with which a few years ago it was difficult to inspire them. Notwithstanding the exertions of the various missionaries who had been sent among the northwestern tribes, and the example which had been set them by the frontier inhabitants, as to the superior advantages of civilized life, these Indians were always discovered to be averse to all friendly communications, until the treaty of Greenville. It is certainly the duty of the general government to encourage any disposition they may discover to embrace our social habits and manners; and of every individual in our country to treat those savages in such a manner, as to convince them of the advantages they will reap from the change of life which they appear willing to adopt.

Extract of a letter from Richmond to the editor of this paper.

"A letter from a friend, now in Philadelphia, under date of the 31 of February, says, 'Miss M'Dowell, of whose robbery and abuse, in the county of Lymington, in that state, sometime since, there was so much talk, came to town a few days since, under the protection of one of the most respectable gentlemen of that state, with whom she resides; and that he has declared his intention of patronizing her, until some further and more satisfactory investigations are made relative to the reality of her adventures. She refuses to see much company, on account of the crowds that wish to see her. When I have been in her company, she has been engaged in relating her adventures, and making enquiries of those of whom there was a probability of getting some information which interests her. She is moving in the first circles, and patronized by some of the first characters of the place.' This contradicts the account of her being a neighboring taylor, in ladies' clothing, as inserted in some papers not long since. Would it not be well once more to call the attention of the public to this curious occurrence, that if she really has a parent in Kentucky, or elsewhere in the western country, he may hear of her?"

The Legislature of the state of New-York have agreed to the proposed alteration of the constitution of the United States. In the senate the vote was unanimous; in the house of assembly the yeas were 79 nays 14.

KOSCIUSKO.—On the 28th October, says a Paris paper, all the Poles in Paris attached to the doctrines of Kosciusko, assembled to celebrate, according to their annual custom, the anniversary of their General's birth day. Several senators, counsellors of state, members of the institute, the ambassador from the United States, with several Americans, and a number of literary characters, composed the guests.

MR. BRADFORD, I have heard that the Kentucky Bard has promised to publish Reports of cases decided in the Federal Court, with annotations, upon the plan of that of Nichols and Wells, which he some time since favoured the public. The accuracy of that work, and the masterly speech which the Reporter delivered in that case—the elegance of its style, and purity of its diction, has conspired to raise my expectations; and I must beg you to enquire of the Author, with whom I have no acquaintance, when it will appear.

A READER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 22.

The Senate, on Saturday, passed the bill entitled, "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof."

The Yeas and Nays on the passage of the bill, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, Venable and Wright—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer and Stone—5.

Senators to Congress.—On Saturday, the 4th inst. the Legislature of this state made choice of John Armstrong esq. of Ulster, and gen. John Smith, of Suffolk, to represent this state in the Senate of the United States, in the room of Theodore Bailey and Dewitt Clinton, resigned.

(N. York pap.)

NATCHEZ, January 30.

By letters from New-Orleans of the 22d instant, we learn, that the French troops from St. Domingo, mentioned in our paper of Tuesday last, had passed the fort at Plaquemine before orders had reached that place to stop them—and that a vessel had been dispatched down the river for that purpose. No particular apprehensions appeared to have been entertained from these troops, but it was probably thought better, upon principles of general policy, to prevent an increase of the number of foreign soldiery to the province.

Gen. Wilkinson, it is said, had received orders to repair to the Federal City, and is expected to leave New-Orleans in the ensuing month.

CARLISLE, February 22.

Extract of a letter to the editors of a Baltimore paper, dated at Washington.

"A warm debate, I am told, took place in the Senate yesterday, on the subject of admitting free negroes as people of colour in the Louisiana country, to serve as jurors, &c. It was urged by some of the members, that, agreeably to the convention with France, to admit the subjects of that country as citizens of the United States, without any discrimination as to colour; that they had a right to expect it; and he would disfranchise them without a direct violation of the convention. It was, however, warmly and spiritedly opposed by some of the southern members, particularly gen. Jackson, who insisted on it, that if they were admitted on equal privileges with the whites, that might not be long before that country would experience all the horrors of a civil war, which, in fact, would be a war of extermination. I was not present, and therefore can give but a very imperfect account of the ideas advanced pro and con.

"It is reported that capt. Truxton is likely to be reinstated in his former rank in the service."

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

FEBRUARY 17.

Mr. Nicholson made a report on the petition of—Marsteller, &c. praying for divorces.—The report states, that the committee have not thought it necessary to enquire into the merits of the individual cases, under the conviction that a general power to grant divorces should be vested in some tribunal. For this purpose the report concludes with a resolution to invest the circuit court with power to allow divorces.

Resolution agreed to—Ayes 75—and referred to a select committee to bring in a bill.

Saturday, February 18.

Mr. Moore offered a resolution, instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures, to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States to employ persons to explore such parts of the province of Louisiana, as he may think proper, and to report their opinion thereupon to the house.

Mr. Moore said it was scarcely necessary to make any remarks on the object of this resolution. The government were not in possession of a good geographical description of Louisiana, which it was very desirable that they should possess; inasmuch as its limits were not completely delineated in the articles of cession; and as the time might not perhaps, be distant, when its boundaries may be a subject of negotiation between the former owners of the province and the United States.

The resolution was agreed to—Ayes 53.

Sunday, February 21.

A bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments was read the third time.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and passed in the negative.—Ayes 58—Nays 59.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Captain Pierce, of the ship Andromache from Amsterdam informs us, that he left the Texel on the 24th Dec. at which time the most active preparations were continued in Holland for the projected invasion. The Batavian republic had been ordered to furnish twelve thousand men as his quota, and a draft of that number was accordingly made about the 30th November.

He adds, that the French government had hired many Dutch vessels, at a certain sum per ton, and a gratuity in proportion to the plunder, to transport the troops to England. Vessels pressed into the service were to receive no gratuity.

A report prevailed in Amsterdam that the British fleet, with 250 transports, had failed on a secret expedition.

Captain Sharp, who arrived at this port yesterday from Naples, informs, that 30,000 French troops were in the northern part of the kingdom, at the time of his departure; and that the British men of war at Gibraltar, were in readiness to carry off the English merchants and their property, in case this army should advance farther into the interior.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Mississippi territory to his friend in this town, dated January 8, 1804.

"There has been two of Sam. Mason's party (which infected the road between this and Kentucky) in jail at Greenville for trial. They were condemned last term, and executed this day. One of them was a James May—the other calls himself John Sutton; but was proved to be the villain who was known by the name of little or red headed Harp, and who committed so many acts of cruelty in Kentucky.

Arrived here yesterday, the brig Sea-Flower, Glover, in 62 days from Amsterdam. By this arrival we have received Dutch papers to the 9th Dec. which, although several days later than our previous accounts from Europe, contain no intelligence of any particular importance. The invasion of England was still talked of and anxiously expected, but every thing which related to the manner in which it was to be conducted, was merely conjectural. Capt. Glover informs, that on the 9th Dec. all the lighters and other craft, in the harbor of Amsterdam, were pressed by order of government, for the purpose of transporting troops to the Texel, where they were to be embarked on board of a large fleet of transports, prepared for that purpose, and which dropped down in co. with capt. G. to the number of about 20 ships of considerable burthen, besides a great number of other vessels. Capt. G. further informs, that an immediate embarkation of the troops was expected, and from every appearance he judged that some important step was about to be disclosed.

(Boston Gaz.)

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15.

Letters from Albany, announce officially that Governor Clinton, declines a re-election. The candidates talked of are chancellor Lansing, the late chancellor Livingston, Judge Lewis, Judge Livingston, and col. Burr.

The lieutenant governor Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, also declines.

NOTICE.

Kentucky Insurance Company. THE annual general meeting of the Share-Holders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be held at their office, in Lexington, on Monday, the second day of April next, at 10 o'clock, for the election of a President, four Directors, and five Auditors, pursuant to law, and the ordinances of the corporation.

By order of the President and Directors. W. MACBEAN, CLK. Lexington, 18th Feb. 1804.

NOTICE. The trustees of Lexington will meet at Capt. John Polthwait's, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the appeals of all those who think their property assessed too high.

ALEX. PARKER, C. T. L. Lexington, Feb. 27, 1804.

GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY.

THE Representatives of the several subordinate Lodges, and all the Members of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the Masons' Hall, in Lexington, on the third Tuesday in March next, at ten o'clock, A. M. being the Grand half yearly Communication.

By order of the Most Worshipful G. M. DAN. BRADFORD, G. Secy. Lexington, February 25, 1804.

Just Published.

A SERMON.

Delivered at Piquah, By the Rev. James Bythe. Occasioned by the death of the Rev. John Brown, late Pastor of Providence congregation, Virg. Feb. 28, 1804.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend by myself or agent, on the third day of March next, if I am not on the next day, at the house of Thomas Highland, in Bourbon county, and from thence proceed to a sugar tree and buckeye, at the forks of a branch, to take depositions, to establish and perpetuate the calls in the following entry—June 16th, 1782; Theodorus Sparcels 250 acres upon a treasury warrant, to include the fork of a small branch of Licking, emptying in Stoner's fork, about a mile above the salt spring trace, at which fork is a sugar tree and buckeye both marked T. S. and to do such other acts as I may deem necessary and according to law—and in case the business is not completed on the first day, we shall adjourn from day to day until the business is completed.

John Sparr.

24th Feb. 1804.

The Noted Horse,

Bacchus,

WILL stand the ensuing season at my stable in Bourbon county, within one mile of Paris, and will cover mares on the following terms, to wit. Six Dollars Cash for the season, payable on the 15th day of December next; or it may be discharged by paying of Five Dollars when the mare is covered, or Five and a half at any time within the season (which will commence the 10th of March and end the 15th of July) or the season may be discharged by paying of Eight Dollars in pork, if paid between the 10th and 15th of October next on foot; the hogs must be large and in good order; or Eight Dollars in beef cattle, whiskey, salt, iron, country made linen, or linsey, payable on the 15th of December next, at the current selling price. Three Dollars Cash, paid when the mare is covered, for a single leap—Twelve Dollars Cash, or Sixteen Dollars in the above Trade, to insure a mare with foal. All of the trade is to be delivered at my house, and a promissory note will be required for the same. Any gentleman putting four mares shall have a deduction made of one fourth—I have excellent pasture gratis for mares that may come from a distance, and if required, will be grain fed for 3s. per week—All possible care and attention will be paid, but will not be answerable for accidents.

BACCHUS was got by the noted old Celar, his dam was got by col. Paul Carrington's Bacchus, a noted running horse, his Bacchus was got by the old Apollo, and came out of Hundly's double Janus mare, called Hundly's race mare, and came out of a thorough bred mare, and now in the possession of Benj. Bedford, who raised Bacchus, and is so well known, that I think it needless to say any more about her.

Bacchus has proved himself to be an extraordinary fine foal getter; to which the annexed certificates from gentlemen of undoubted veracity, will abundantly testify.

NATHANIEL PARRISH.

I HEREBY certify, that I have had an opportunity of examining a number of the colts got by the stud horse Bacchus, the property of Benj. Bedford of Bourbon county, and have no doubt in saying, they are in my judgment, the best I have seen in the state. Given under my hand, the 16th day of Jan. 1804.

John Allen.

I HEREBY certify, that I have had an opportunity of examining a number of the colts got by Benj. Bedford's stud horse Bacchus, of Bourbon county, and have no doubt in saying, they are in my judgment, the best I have seen in the state. Given under my hand the 16th day of January, 1804.

Thomas Hughes.

I DO certify, that I have seen a number of colts got by capt. Bedford's horse Bacchus, that in my opinion were fine and large, and I do not hesitate in saying I think him a good and sure foal getter.

Thos. Arnold.

Jan. 16th 1804.

WE do certify, that we think the horse Bacchus, a most excellent foal getter, as we have seen a number of his colts which excelled in figure and action in the general, any horse we have been as long acquainted with.

J. Bledsoe,

Jos. Kelly.

WE do certify, that Mr. Benjamin Bedford's horse Bacchus, has stood in the county of Bourbon, a number of years, and that his colts are universally reputed to be large and fine.

Z. Eastin,

John Field,

David Clarkson,

John Wallace.

Paris, 16th January, 1804.

I do certify, that I have particularly viewed a large number of the colts of Bacchus, and am clear in saying his colts (generally speaking) are better as to size and figure than the colts of any horse I have known in the state. Given under my hand, this 16th day of January, 1804.

William Mitchell.

I do hereby certify, that I have seen and examined a number of Bedford's Bacchus's colts, and there is no doubt in asserting, that they are large and likely, and that he is a good and sure foal getter so far as I have seen, and I think I have the best opportunity to know.

January 16th, 1804.

J. Duncan.

WE whose names are hereunto subscribed do certify, that we have a number of us had colts of Benjamin Bedford's Bacchus, and others have had an opportunity of examining of his colts; and we have no doubt in saying, that they are large and very likely; And we do further certify, that we think him a sure

foal getter. Given under our hands this 16th day of January, 1804.

William Irwin, Samuel Robinett, David Howell, B. Radcliff, James D. Scott, Turner Lane, Thomas Denison, Richard Wagg, Richard Curtright, Weldon South, Samuel J. Dawson, W. Markham, Wm. Finch, James Duncan, jr., Baylis Grigby, Little B. Bedford, John Brown, Archd. McConnell, Zach. Wheat, Henry Bramblett, John Duncan.

The thorough bred and elegant HORSE, Flinnap,

NOW in high perfection, will stand the ensuing season at Capt. JACOB SPEARS' farm, in Bourbon county, on the road leading from Lexington, by Gen. Russell's to Limestone, and four miles from the place where he stood the last season, and will be let to mares at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars the season, payable by the 20th of December next, in the following articles of trade, (to wit,) good merchantable HEMP, Country Linen, Sugar, Salt, Beef-Cattle, to consist of Steers between the ages of 3 and 8 years, Pork, and Wheat at their market prices; or Ten Dollars in Cash, which may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars worth of good merchantable, well tailed Whiskey, if delivered in good casks within the season, which will commence the first day of March, and end the first of August next—Mares may be insured at Eighteen Dollars in Cash, or Twenty in any of the above mentioned Trade—Five Dollars in Cash, for the single leap, to be paid down. The wheat must be delivered in Brent's, Durbin's, Ogle's, or Ruddle's mills, and not sooner than the first of November next. The other trade at Capt. Spears' farm. Extensive and well enclosed pasturage, containing upwards of 200 acres, and equal to any in this state, will be furnished gratis, to such mares as come from a distance, and every possible attention paid them by Capt. Spears, to whose care the management of the horse is confided; but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes. Servants may be boarded, and mares fed with grain if required, on the most moderate terms. I shall not consider myself bound to take the above articles of trade if they are not punctually paid. It is expected that gentlemen sending mares from a distance, will send their notes with them.

N. B. Any person putting four mares by the season, and paying punctually, shall have the season of one gratis.

FLINNAP's form, activity, and high character as an excellent foal getter, together with his pedigree, which is descended from the most approved horses in England and Virginia, renders a pompous recommendation of him unnecessary.

FLINNAP was bred by Col. Anthony Thornton, of Caroline county, Virginia; is rising nine years old, black and handsomely marked, full 15 hands 3 inches high, very lengthy, and well formed. He was got by the celebrated running horse Whistle Jacket, his dam by the old Aid-de-camp, his grand dam by Dandridge's Fearnought, a thorough bred son of Baylor's old Fearnought, his grand dam by old Janus, out of the dam of Col. Symm's old Wildair; the descended from old Jolly Roger, and Carter Braxton's Kitty Fisher. Diomedes, the fire of Whistle Jacket, supposed to be the best running horse in America, was a thorough bred son of Col. Fenwick's imported old Flinnap, which horse covered at 20 guineas a mare. From the dam, he was descended from the Duke of Ancaster's Centinel, Brutus, and Beauty, a daughter of the Curvan Barb mare. Whistle Jacket's dam, Lucy Locket, was got by Bell-Air, (bred by the late Col. John Tayloe of Mount Airy) a son of Moreton's Traveller and old Selima, her dam Matchless, by Othello, her grand dam young Cate, by Childers, her grand dam old Creeping-Cate, by the Dancing-Master, her great, great grand dam, was the Spanish mare imported by Col. Armistead Churchill, Aid-de-camp, the fire of Flinnap's mother, was got by Specimen, out of Gen. Nelson's imported mare blossom; Specimen was got by Baylor's old Fearnought; out of old Jenny Dismal.

Gentlemen conversant with performances on the turf, will discover from the foregoing pedigree, that a very great proportion of Flinnap's ancestors in every direction, were as capital running horses as any in Virginia. I thought it necessary the last season, to publish a number of certificates from gentlemen of the utmost respectability in Virginia, to prove that Flinnap stood in the highest estimation there as a foal getter; but as he has a great number of colts now in this state, and his advertisement of an unusual size, it would be unnecessary and inconvenient, supposing that the appearance of his colts would be a more conclusive evidence of his superior foal getting, than any certificate which I could publish.

M. LANGHORNE.

Feb. 21, 1804.

INFORMATION

LEFT at either of the Printing Offices in Lexington, of the place of residence of THOMAS GREAR, or his son Samuel, formerly of Bedford county, Virginia, will greatly oblige the widow of George Grear.

"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

AMERICAN ECLOGUES—No. III.

THE DYING INDIAN.

WRITTEN BY A CAROLINIAN—ORIGINAL-
NALLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

WHERE fair Yamaca charms the gazer's
light,
And shadowy thickets intercept the light:
What time the moon, dun night's refulgent
queen,
To glitter thro' the blacken'd clouds is seen;
The brave Kitionhal to a stake was bound,
Whilst hosts of hostile Warriors flood around;
—But the true Indian soul roams unconfin'd,
When indignation glows within the mind;
Sooner shall rapid rivers cease to roll,
Than he to vent the fury of his soul;
Sooner shall flares forsake the lofty skies,
Than tears unmanly trickle down his eyes:
Fiercely he frown'd, and with a withering look,
The chieftains of Yamaca thus bespoke:
"What tho' around me savage foes appear,
"What tho' their eyes like fiery meteors
glare?" [pain,
"What tho' my limbs are numb'd by torturing
"Kitionhal suffers, but will ne'er complain!

"For battle soon your nation shall prepare,
"Thro' all your towns shall spread the flames
of war.

"With horror view the fands of Shambe's plain
"There reckon up the number of your slain.
"In vain, alas! for gallant friends ye weep,
"Oblivion seals their eyes in endless sleep;
"No pang, no troubles can the dead molest,
"No din of battles breaks their peaceful rest!
"Ere long, your country's desolated lands,
"Shall mark the fury of conflicting hands;
"My valiant countrymen shall deal the blow,
"And lay Yamaca's tow'ring bulwarks low:
"Ev'n now upon her walls, let dazemon's
brood,

"Their fable plumage all disdain'd with blood,
"Light shades of heroes wander to and fro,
"Deform'd with visionary marks of woe,
"With wounds disgusting to behold, and bare,
"They fain would bid Yamaca's fall declare.
"Ah! now my rolling eyes begin to swim,
"And every object to the sight grow dim!
"The glimmer'ing landscape gently fades away,
"Whilst the pale moon emits a feeble ray!
"Soon shall I quit this transitory life,
"Soon leave my children and my faithful
wife;

"Yet still, I firmly scorn all sense of pain,
"Kitionhal suffers, but will ne'er complain!

"Shall I, the splendor of my deeds disgrace,
"Staining the honor of our noble race,
"And to my sons a bad example shew,
"Or bid them to despise oppressive woe?
"Approach tormentors, cruel as the storm!
"Let ghastly looks each countenance deform!
"Come on, vile cowards, with your horrid
train,

"Come rack these sinews with severest pain;
"But not a tear shall from these eye-lids steal,
"Dastards alone disgraceful fears reveal;
"Affliction never can affect the brave,
"They seek a better fate beyond the grave!

"Around me now the scorching flames arise,
"And clouds of eddying smoke ascend the
skies!
"Still, still, I firmly scorn all sense of pain,
"Kitionhal suffers, but will ne'er complain!

"Heavens! when this melancholy life is o'er,
"Triumphantly I'll seek some distant shore;
"Some unknown life where flowers ever
bloom,
"And groves of Cassia waft their sweet per-
fume,
"There I'll reside till time itself must fade,
"A conqu'ring hero, and a deathless shade!"

While thus he spoke a distant sound is heard,
"On the beach a warlike band appear'd;
"Hark! how Panama's troops with savage pride
Yield a shrill shout and pour from every side
Thro' flying ranks their chief below'd they
feel,
"And a dread vengeance on his murderers wreak.
"Some now, alas! for mercy plead in vain,
"The thundering hatchet hews them on the
plain!
"Confusion reigns, and tumults sound afar,
"Whilst shrieks and yells are mingled with the
war.

Soon as these clangors thro' the wood resound,
"The faint Kitionhal once more looks around;
"A sense of pleasure glides thro' every vein,
"Joyful to see his late tormentors slain.
"No painful thoughts his dying hour molest,
"But with a smile he sinks to endless rest.

T. R. S.

"Trifles, light as air."

THE late Dr. Franklin used to ob-
serve, that of all the amusements which
the ingenuity of man had ever devised
for the purpose of recreation, none re-
quired the exercise of more patient attention
than *angling*; a remark which he fre-
quently illustrated by the following story:
—"About six o'clock on a fine morn-
ing in the summer," said the doctor, "I
set out from Philadelphia, on a visit to a
friend, at the distance of fifteen miles,
and passing a brook where a gentleman
was angling, I inquired if he caught any-
thing?" "No, sir," said he, "I have not
been here long—only two hours." "I
wished him good morning, and pursued
my journey. On my return in the even-
ing, I found him fixed to the identical
spot where I left him, and again in-
quired if he had any sport?" "Very good,
sir,"—"Caught a great many fish?"
"None at all."—"Had a great many
bites, though, I suppose?" "Not one,
but I had a most glorious nibble!"

A letter from Washington, dated 7th
Feb. says, Jerome Bonaparte and lady
are again at this city: they arrived four
days since. The doors of Tanniclia's
hotel, at which they put up, are general-
ly besieged with carriages. They make
their morning visits before the persons
visited are out of bed, and receive visi-
tors in the same way. This forms an
additional inducement for many of our
gentlemen who are much gratified by an
opportunity of paying their respects to

the lovely bride before she has left her
couch. Her charms, I am told, appear in
this situation to particular advantage.
But that *Monsieur* should be in bed also,
to receive his visitors, appears a circum-
stance as ludicrous as it is uncommon.

LONDON FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

Walking Dress.—A short round dress
of white muslin with a ruffle of dark
green velvet. A side hat to correspond
with the dress.

Full Dress.—A dress and petticoat of
white crape; the bottom of the dress
dressed very high before, and bound all
round with ribbon; a full trimming of
white lace sewed to the edge of the rib-
bon. The bosom trimmed with broad
lace drawn to form a tucker; the sleeves
very short, trimmed with lace. The
hair dressed in the most fashionable man-
ner.

Head Dresses.—A straw hat turned
up in front, lined with colored velvet,
and tied under the chin with a ribbon
of the same color. A morning cap of
fine fringed muslin, with a puffing of
lace all round the front: white fringes.
A cap of white muslin with a full bor-
der of white lace, ornamented with a
wreath of flowers. A cap of muslin and
lace, with a bunch of roses in front. A
Mameluke turban of scarlet and white
velvet. A hat of black velvet turned
up all round and trimmed with bows of
ribbon. A close bonnet of black vel-
vet and pink silk, a bow of black ribbon
on the top.

General Remarks.—The dresses very
short waisted and very low in the back,
and in almost every part of them there
is lace. In full dress, crape is much
worn. Of rich feathers of all colors are
universal. Pelices and spencers of vel-
vet and cloth much worn.—The most fa-
vorite colors dark green, sky blue, and
black. The military frocks are general-
ly adopted. For undress, silver, bear
muffs and tippets are worn; for dress
swandown.

FOR SALE,
A MERCHANT MILL
SAW MILL, and
DISTILLERY.

SITUATE on the waters of Silver
creek, in Madison county, about six
miles from the court-house, and ten
miles from the Kentucky river, to
which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any
in the state, and the mills and distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premi-
ses.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county }
Og. 1st, 1803. }

State of Kentucky,
Montgomery Circuit Court,
October term, 1803.

James Harrow, Joseph Yardley, Nelson
Hackett and Martha his wife late Mar-
tha Yardley, Sally Yardley, Robert Por-
ter and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth
Yardley, and Nancy Yardley and Wil-
liam Yardley, infants under the age of 21
years, by Nelson Hackett, their next
friend, which Martha, Sally, Elizabeth,
Nancy and William, are children, and
heirs at law of William Yardley deceased,
and Wiles Cook and Arthur Connally,
against
William Hayes & Weather Smith, Defendants.
In Chancery.

WILLIAM HAYES, one of the defendants
In this cause, not having entered his ap-
pearance herein agreeably to law and the rules
of this court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court that he is no inhabitant of
this state—it is ordered that he do appear here
on the first day of their next April term, and
answer the complainants' bill—until a copy of
this order be inserted in one of the public
news papers in the state, for two months suc-
cessively, another posted at the door of the
court house of this county, and one at the
door of the Presbyterian meeting house, in
Mount Vernon, some Sunday immediately after
divine service.
(A copy.) teste

M. Harison, C. M. C. C.

4
WILLIAM ROSS,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
HAS on hand a large assortment
OF BOOTS & SHOES, which
he intends selling at reduced prices.

Brown top Boots, 8
Black top do. 7
Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if
foxed, 6
Half do. 5, if foxed 5
Mens' lined & bound Shoes, 2
Mens' kip-skin do. 1 75
Mens' coarse do. 1 50
Womens' Slippers from 1 to 1 25
Small Shoes according.

At these low prices, no trust need
be expected. He means to sell at
these prices through the course of
the year.

N. B. Any gentleman that wishes
to purchase a quantity of any of the
above work, the prices will still be
reduced.

Two or three APPRENTICES
wanted to the above business im-
mediately.

32 REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their
STORE
To the House formerly occupied by
Messrs. SAML. and GEO. TROTTER.
July 26th, 1803.

18 CASH,
Will be given for
TALLOW & CHEESE.

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis
Sanders & Co's store, next door to the
Nail Factory, Main Street, Lexington—
A VALUABLE WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whiskey.

THE Subscriber will purchase Good
Inspected Crop

18 Tobacco,
any of the ware houses on the Ken-
tucky river, or on the Ohio river, at or
below Limestone, for which he will give
CASH, and MERCHANDIZE at cash
price. Any person who has a confi-
dable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may
be accommodated with bills of exchange
for such part of the amount as will be
agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST'S PATENT
WOODEN STILL

HAVE been in use for some time, in
the city of Lexington, and have re-
ceived the most unequivocal approbation
from more than two hundred Practical
Distillers, whose certificates could be
easily procured.

Any common carpenter or cooper can
construct a still on this plan, in
three or four days, and the cost of stills
which will contain 500 gallons, will not
exceed 100 dollars.

Spirit (of high proof and free from
all disagreeable taste) is produced by one
operation, which saves the expence and
trouble of doubling.

These stills work more than three times
as fast as the common stills and require a
very small quantity of fuel.

Gentlemen, who are desirous of pur-
chasing the Patent Right for states, coun-
ties or single distilleries, will please to ap-
ply to the Patentees in Lexington, Ken-
tucky.

The price of Rights to individuals 50
dollars.

W B BEESE-WAX,
WANTED at the Store of
SEITZ & JOHNSON, Lexington.

Dec. 10, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his most
sincere thanks to his friends and
the public at large, for the encou-
ragement he has received in the pro-
secution of his business,—and takes
this method to inform those who may
wish to employ him, that he still con-
tinues to carry on the Well Digging
business in its various branches, both
for Fresh and Salt Water, and hopes
that his experience in the digging
one hundred and eighty odd wells,
will entitle him to future encourage-
ment from the publick. He has a
valuable Stone Quarry, open in the
vicinity of Lexington, where he will
have always on hand for the next sea-
son, suitable stones for any parts of
building in plain work. Those who
apply shall be served at the shortest
notice, with punctuality.—He will
give good encouragement to two or
three hands who understand blow-
ing rocks.

14 JOHN R. SHAW.
Lex. Dec. 1, 1803.

John Robert Shaw, who now excels,
In blowing rocks and digging wells
Can water find by the new art,
As well the fresh, as well the salt.

Since conjurers became so wise,
In telling where salt water lies;
In hopes I shall not be forsook,
I've try'd the art of Mr. Cook.

And to my friends I do declare,
A witch I never was before.
Before my master doth get rich,
Come unto me, the art I'll teach.

No spend of my friend I take,
I'll shew them all for friendship's sake;
Then all that wish to dig salt wells,
May easily learn that Shaw excels.

AT a meeting of the board of Trustees,
of the town of Lexington, the 14th
day of February, 1804.

Whereas, an unprecedented fine has
been unjustly imposed, contrary to the
uniform liberty granted by the trustees
of said town, for keeping building ma-
terials on the street,

Be it therefore ordained, that from
and after the 13th day of March, 1804,
every citizen of Lexington, who is build-
ing within the limits of said town, shall
be entitled to the use of at least one half
of the street or streets, opposite to his or
her lot, for the special purpose of laying
their building materials, subject to the
regulation of the trustees only.

Attest
ALEX. PARKER, C. T. L.

DO hereby forewarn all persons from
trading for, or taking an assignment
on a bond given by me to John Hick-
man, which bond is now in the hands
of James Caperton, for I am determi-
ned not to pay off said bond, until com-
pelled by law.

John Herndon.
Feb. 19th, 1804.

33

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of the town of Lexington, the 14th
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John Herndon.
Feb. 19th, 1804.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE
LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years credit.—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, a flourishing settlement.
2200 acres along the bank of the river
Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants
of the state of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the
accommodation of the purchasers, one tenth
paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight
years credit, with interest paid annually.

Bonds and approved securities will be re-
quested for the payment of the interest and
for the principals.

Inspected produce will be received at mar-
ket prices for the half of the annual interest,
the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,
or to William Sedduth Clarke county.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW
& BROWN DYING.

25 WILL color cotton and linen
with a hot dye, which I will warrant
to stand, or return the money, and on as
reasonable terms as any dyer in
Lexington. I will dye wool a deep
blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
At the sign of the Golden Boot &
Shoe, in the old court-house,
corner of Main & Cross-streets,
Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your
cotton coloured free from spots, try
your cuts loose.

H. C.

29 TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON,
WANT to purchase a quantity of
INSPECTED TOBACCO,

At any of the ware-houses on the
Kentucky river, for which they will
give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or
ALL CASH in nine months. Apply
at their store opposite the market-
house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803.

Nail Manufactory.

9 GEORGE NORTON.

TAKES this method of informing
his friends, and the public in ge-
neral, that he continues carrying on the
NAIL MANUFACTORY,

On Main street; and has on hand a
large assortment of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality, SPRIGS,
BRADS, &c. which he will sell at the
most reduced prices for Cash. A large
quantity of BAR IRON of the best
quality, from the iron works of Benner
and Dorley, also for sale.

Lexington, January 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,
The Valuable Stallion,
SILVER HEELS.

WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund
Bryant's, Jefferson county, the past
season, and covered between 60 and
700 mares. The pedigree of this
horse is good, and may be seen by re-
ference to the Stud Book for the
year 1803, or to the subscriber, in
Madison county. One or two years
credit will be given on giving bond
and security.—One or two geldings
would be received in hand if prefer-
red by the purchaser.

H. TAYLOR.
August 7th 1803.

NOTICE.—On the 24th of January,
I took up one ANTHONY FORSTER,
alias FOSTER, in this county, on suspicion
of this killing a negro woman, the property of
Garard Fitzparrald, in Jackson county,
State of Tennessee; he made his escape from
Mr. Hunt, the sheriff of Claiborne county of
the same state, on the 29th of the month above.
He left his horse; it is likely he is a stolen
one, if so, the owner may have him by pro-
ving his property and paying charges; the
horse may be seen at Capt. Richardson Her-
ndon's, at Knox court house, Kentucky.

Rufus Morgan.

Knox court house, K }
Feb. 19th, 1804. } 3tt

Taken up by Thomas Parker in
Bourbon county, on the waters of Syllas run,
One Sorrel Horse,

About fourteen hands one inch high, no brand
perceivable, large blaze in his face, bob tail,
shed before, supposed to be 14 or 15 years old;
appraised to 7l. 10s. October 20, 1803.

David Clarkson.

JOHN POPE,

HAS removed to Lexington, and
will PRACTICE LAW in the
General Court, and in the Fayette, Jeff-
er-son, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and
Madison Circuit Courts.

tf November 10th. 1803.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this Office—Price 4/6,

Political, Commercial and Moral
REFLECTIONS

On the late session of
LOUISIANA
To the United States.

By ALLAN D. MACFARLAN.

Blanks of all kinds,
may be had at this office.

JAMES MORRISON,
Agent for the United States.
Feb. 20th, 1804.

Blanks of all kinds,
may be had at this office.

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